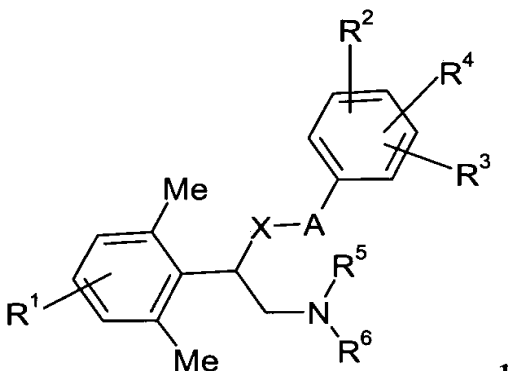


Abstract

Compounds of formula 1,



1

wherein:

R¹ is hydrogen, hydroxy, CF₃, NO₂, CN, halogen, C₁-C₈-alkyl, or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;R², R³, and R⁴ independently of one another are hydrogen, C₁-C₈-alkyl, hydroxy, NO₂, CN, C₁-C₈-alkyloxy, CF₃, or halogen;R⁵ and R⁶ independently of one another are hydrogen or a group consisting of C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₂-C₈-alkenyl, C₃-C₈-alkynyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₆-alkylene, C₅-C₈-cycloalkenyl, C₅-C₈-cycloalkenyl-C₁-C₆-alkylene, C₆-C₁₀-aryl, and C₆-C₁₀-aryl-C₁-C₆-alkylene, each optionally substituted by a group consisting of C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyloxy, -NH₂, -NH(C₁-C₄-alkyl), -N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂, hydroxy, =O, -COOH, -CO-OC₁-C₄-alkyl, -CONH₂, -CONH(C₁-C₄-alkyl), -CON(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂, and CF₃, orR⁵ and R⁶ together with the nitrogen atom are a saturated or unsaturated 5-, 6-, 7-, or 8-membered heterocyclic group optionally containing one or two further heteroatoms consisting of sulfur, oxygen, and nitrogen, and optionally mono-, di-, or trisubstituted by a group consisting of C₁-C₄-alkyl, hydroxy, =O, -COOH, -CO-OC₁-C₄-alkyl, -CONH₂, -CONH(C₁-C₄-alkyl), -CON(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂, halogen, and benzyl;X is oxygen, -NH-, -N(CHO)-, -N(CO-C₁-C₆-alkyl), -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl), or -N(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkylene); andA is a group consisting of C₁-C₆-alkylene, C₂-C₆-alkenylene, and C₃-C₆-alkynylene, each optionally substituted by a group consisting of halogen, =O, and hydroxy,

or an optical isomer, enantiomer, tautomer, free base, or pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof; methods of making such compounds; pharmaceutical compositions thereof, and their use in treating or preventing certain diseases.